

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

HER LOVER IN LIMBO.

NO ROMANTIC NONSENSE ABOUT MISS VAHNING.

Earthquake Causes Death and Destruction in Italy—Hundreds Homeless from Fire at St. Albans, Vt.—Wages Advance—Cold Hurts Trade.

This Engagement Is Off.

The Duluth jail was the scene of a sensational Friday, when Miss Dora Vahning, a society young lady, who was visiting the institution with a party of friends, received news of her betrothed, C. M. Kling, recently arrested on a charge of burglary and now awaiting the action of the grand jury. Miss Vahning took her position before Kling's cell and demanded that he approach. As he came up she gave him a lecture that dazed those who heard it, and ended by drawing of the ring the prisoner had given her and throwing them at his feet. Kling allowed the jewels to remain on the floor and slowly wrote an order allowing the sheriff to turn his letters over to Miss Vahning. After she had gone Kling broke down and bitterly bewailed his fate and threatened to hang himself.

SLIGHTLY RETARDED.

Cold Hurts Retail Trade, but On the Temporarily.

R. C. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The cold snap, with extensive frosts and in some States snow, has fortunately done little damage to the grain crops, though much to fruit, but has considerably retarded retail trade. The best news is the advance of 10 per cent in wages by the Carnegie works, followed by the Jones & Laughlin establishment, and 15 per cent implying a similar advance by many other concerns. The Illinois Steel Company is starting its furnaces without granting the demands of employees. No advance has been found practicable in the woolen mills. In other departments of labor troubles are not serious, and the demand for manufactured products increases. With material and steady enlargement in domestic trade there is still great want of employment in the interior for money, which, with the millions distributed by the syndicate on bond account, stimulates speculation. Accordingly wheat has risen 5 cents, although reports of injury by frost do not appear to concern any considerable portion of the growing grain."

TERROR IN ITALY.

Earthquakes Cause Death and Destruction at Florence.

More than 3,000 residents in Florence, Italy, alone are in ruins from earthquake, and buried under the debris are the mangled remains of victims. The survivors wander about the streets, bemoaning the loss of their friends, yet afraid to search the ruins for fear of more violent visitations of the earthquake. Florence does not mourn alone, for from the adjacent cities come stories of waste and loss of life. At San Martino, the principal church was filled with worshippers when the shock came, and before any of the congregation could escape the stately edifice fell, crushing many to death. Very few escaped without injuries. The disaster is the worst experienced by that section in hundreds of years.

LARGE CYLINDER OF GLASS.

David Shields, an Anderson Blower, Breaks the Record.

All window glass blowing records were broken by David Shields, a blower, at the North Anderson, Ind., works, Friday night. The largest cylinder ever turned out in that city heretofore was by Amiel Michel, a Frenchman. It was 60 inches in circumference and 90 inches long. Shields' effort to break all records was rewarded by a cylinder 60 by 96, which is thought to be the largest ever blown. It was perfect glass in every particular, and as good as the small cylinders.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS.

St. Albans, Vt., Business Blocks and Residences Burn.

St. Albans, Vt., was visited Sunday afternoon by the most destructive fire in the history of Vermont. The loss is estimated at \$750,000, and the possibilities are that amount may be increased when the accurate figures are had. Practically six streets in the business portion of the town are laid waste, and with the other sections burned over, seventy-five acres of ground are covered by smoldering ruins. About 500 people are homeless.

To Double Beer Tax.

A gentleman very close to the President says that unless the income tax be declared constitutional the President will, in his next message to Congress, recommend the doubling of the beer tax. Should such recommendation be favorably acted upon, the treasury will receive an additional revenue of about \$30,000,000.

Was Too Sensational.

The Ann Arbor university faculty has expelled Norman M. Cameron, '95, law of Denver, for sending out, as it is charged, incorrect reports of university events to a Detroit paper, or whom he is correspondent. The paper will contest in the courts the power of the university to expel its correspondence.

Thirty Lives Are Lost.

The town of Brest-Litewski, in the province of Grodno, Russian Poland, was completely destroyed by fire and thirty persons were burned to death. Brest-Litewski was a town of about 40,000 inhabitants.

Prisoners Strike Work.

Prisoners employed in the boot shop of the State prison at Columbus, Ohio, struck and refused to go to work until a new guard was placed over them. They claimed that the regular guard was cruel. After a conference with the warden, they went to work under the old guard.

Killed on the Track.

Jacob Chaypol, a wealthy farmer, was struck by a Big Four express train and instantly killed. He was walking on the track at Ashley, Ohio, at the time of the accident.

Wants Aid for the Lepers.

Bishop Gustavus Rogers has arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu en route to Rome, where he is going to induce the popes to send more missionaries to the Hawaiian Islands to care for the lepers. He will also visit France on a similar mission. He says 1,200 lepers are on the Islands.

Making a Corner in Wool.

The wool growers at Del Rio, Texas, are storing enormous quantities of wool in the hope that this commodity will follow others in the advance. Holders of wool are very firm on the spring clip, and buyers appear to be timid, consequently transactions are restricted.

HARD HIT BY FROST.

Wide-spread Damage Reported to Northern Agricultural Interests.

The cold snap of Monday night was one of the most general ever experienced at this time of year, extending as it did from Nebraska to the Atlantic coast. The aggregate damage to crops and fruit will be enormous. The grape-growing section of New York State was one of the heaviest sufferers, the injury to that interest alone being estimated by one of the largest growers at \$2,000,000. Snow fell in Wisconsin at several points, which report killing frost and much damage. Michigan practically was under snow, nearly every dispatch received reporting a more or less severe fall. Crops and fruit were considerably damaged in many places. The peach belt may not have been so hard hit. Indiana got a touch of the snow storm, several places reporting light flurries. From Iowa comes a story of damage to fruit about Boone which amounts to total destruction. Potatoes and grapes were destroyed in Greene, Calhoun, Carroll and Guthrie Counties. Many other places send similar reports. In Ohio, throughout the central portion, vegetables were killed, and fruits met a like fate in the northern part of the State. Damage to wheat and corn is not believed to have been great. Corn, fruit and vegetable production sustained considerable damage in the northern part of the State, but the market crops were not affected except in a few instances. Garden stuff and fruit in the northern tier of counties in Missouri were nipped, but the damage in other parts of the State was considerable.

AGREEMENT IS AT AN END.

England Confirms Report that Shell Will Not Renew Sealing Understanding.

The Canadian Government has received a cablegram from Lord Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, confirming the announcement from Washington that the Imperial Government has decided not to renew the agreement with the United States Government as to the sealing vessels for the coming season. It is presumed that this action has been taken by way of reprisal for the action of Congress in declining to sanction the payment of \$425,000 indemnity to the Canadian and British sealers as agreed upon at the Berlin Sea conference. During the coming season Great Britain will have but two griboulets in the Bering Sea, and these for only a month. The United States revenue cutter Commodore Perry hurried out of San Francisco on an important mission. She will make all haste possible in order to reach Bering Sea in time to prevent the fleet cutters, which are now heading for the sealing grounds, from seizing any armed vessels, as is the present intention. Upon the fleetness of the Perry may depend the day of the sealing.

LEO XIII ORDERS HIS TOME.

Belief General that His Holiness Will Not Recover His Health.

New York advises say: Pope Leo XIII has ordered his tomb. He has given the commission to Mariano, the most famous sculptor in all Italy. This fact and the recent deliverance to the cardinals of a pontifical letter concerning the affairs of his entire reign are considered proof that the head of the church Catholic is impressed with the realization that his remaining days on the papal throne are few. It is decreed the tomb shall be of pure white Carrara marble; on the lid a lion holding in his claws the tiara. On the right there shall be the figure of Faith, holding a torch in one hand and the sacred scriptures in the other. Truth is to be on the left, with a mirror and the armorial bearings of the papacy. He directs this inscription on the side of the sepulchre:

Formation of hierarchs, and in connection with this to build an inn where the unfortunate could find a home. He has been giving the matter considerable attention of late and is now determined to carry his plan out. Since the matter first occurred to him he has intended to not only establish a stoppage place for the unfortunate driftards who may desire to reform, but to provide a temporary home for the unfortunate sojourner who may be without funds, but possessed of a healthy appetite and a desire to sleep elsewhere than in a wretched sower or in a cheerless freight car.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Life Insurance President Assailed—\$200,000 Elevator and Flour Mill.

Burned—Owosso Factories Will Observe the Law—Fishing Tugs Laid Up.

Charge Looker with Fraud.

A sensational suit in which an accounting of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company and the removal of President Oscar H. Looker are to be decided upon in the Wayne Circuit Court. The suit alleges that for ten years past President Looker has made false statements concerning the company's affairs, reporting the valuation of its real estate, for instance, at a figure largely in excess of its market value. Various other charges are made against President Looker to the effect that he has manipulated the company's business in his own interests.

Discharged the Boys.

Factory Inspector O. C. Frap and Deputy Labor Commissioner H. R. Dewey visited Owosso in the interest of the law prohibiting the employment of children in factories and mills. They had received from the last census reports the names of all boys in Owosso between 10 and 14 years of age, and on investigation found the law flagrantly violated in all the large factories. In some instances boys 10 years old were found operating machines, and only a few days ago a lad but 13 years old, employed by the Owosso Manufacturing Co., lost his arm by coming in contact with a saw which he was operating.

A stranger offered to show an Alpena saloonkeeper a trick with a \$20 bill, and they were informed that unless they complied forthwith, vigorous prosecution would follow. Consequently they discharged all boys under 14 and agreed to live up to the laws governing child labor in the factories.

Fishermen Forced to Quit.

The catches made by the fish traps of St. Joseph are the lightest ever known since the fishing interests began, ranging from 30 to 300 pounds with sets out for two to three days. The lifts were formerly from 1,500 to 2,500 pounds average, consequent upon large hauls. Hahn, Stoloff, Vizier, and Payne have been laid up. Others will be laid up, as the owners say it does not pay the cost of fuel.

Port Huron Has a Costly Blaze.

At Port Huron ensued the destruction of McMorrin & Co.'s large grain elevator and Davidson & McMorrin's flour mill, with a loss of from \$175,000 to \$200,000. The elevator contained about 300,000 bushels of grain. The insurance is only partial, but cannot be ascertained, as the grain was owned by firms in other cities. This fire was the most damaging the city has ever had.

Short State Items.

Bert Cox, of Saranac, aged 8, was drowned while bathing.

A pumpkin evaporator is among the latest industries in the city of Marshall.

A Mayville young lady "got the power" at a young age and threw all her jewelry out doors.

Ex-Gov. Luce, of Gilead, fed 1,300 bushels of wheat to his stock during the past winter.

Taylor & Erwin have bought out Smith's broom factory and business at Flint, and will run it hereafter.

Alpena's new industries will furnish employment for 400 men, and the payroll will exceed that of the lumber mills.

In Bay City late Sunday afternoon an 8-year-old son of Julius Fischer drowned while playing on a boat near Twenty-third street bridge.

By means of dyking, John L. Martz, of Detroit, has redeemed about 400 acres of marsh land near the mouth of the Clinton river, and will soon have it in fine, tillable shape.

At a wedding near Mayville the groom's twin brothers officiated as groomsmen and the bride's twin sisters, as bridesmaids. The officiating clergymen has two pairs of twins in his family. Whether history will repeat itself remains to be seen.

Bomb Thrower Was Seen.

Rudolph Schenckert, accused of throwing the bomb at the Haymarket riot May 4, 1886, has, according to a San Francisco paper, been spending a year at Vallejo, Cal. He disappeared a few days ago and it is said now is on his way to Brazil.

Killed by a Woman.

State Senator Peter R. Morrissey was shot and instantly killed at St. Louis by Maud Lewis. The woman has been mentally unbalanced, according to the state courts.

Bound Around the World.

Capt. J. W. Morris has started from San Francisco on a tour around the world in a boat forty-five feet in length.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$3.75; hog, shipping grade, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62¢ to 68¢; corn, No. 2, 50¢ to 55¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢ to 30¢; rye, No. 2, 64¢ to 68¢; barley, choice, 55¢ to 60¢; eggs, fresh, 11¢ to 13¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 50¢ to 60¢; corn, per bushel, 20¢ to 25¢; oats, 12¢ to 15¢; common, 11¢ to 12¢; rye, 6¢ to 8¢; common, growth to fine brush, 4¢ to 6¢.

Indians—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 64¢ to 68¢; corn, No. 2, 28¢ to 30¢; rye, No. 2, 64¢ to 68¢; barley, choice, 55¢ to 60¢; eggs, fresh, 11¢ to 13¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 50¢ to 60¢; corn, per bushel, 20¢ to 25¢; oats, 12¢ to 15¢; common, 11¢ to 12¢; rye, 6¢ to 8¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 69¢ to 71¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51¢ to 52¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢ to 34¢; rye, 6¢ to 8¢.

Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Clubs Played Won Lost cent

Pittsburgh 21 14 7 .00

Cincinnati 22 14 8 .63

Boston 18 11 7 .91

Chicago 22 13 9 .52

Cleveland 20 11 9 .55

New York 19 10 9 .55

Philadelphia 18 9 9 .52

Baltimore 7 8 .47

St. Louis 23 9 14 .39

Brooklyn 18 7 11 .38

Washington 8 6 12 .33

Louisville 18 5 13 .27

Per cent

Clubs Played Won Lost cent

Indianapolis 13 10 3 .70

Minneapolis 12 9 3 .75

Detroit 13 6 7 .42

Grand Rapids 14 6 8 .42

Kansas City 14 6 8 .42

Milwaukee 14 6 8 .42

St. Louis 14 6 8 .42

St. Paul 12 5 7 .41

Per cent

Clubs Played Won Lost cent

Chicago—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 73¢ to 74¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 55¢ to 59¢; oats, No. 2 white, 35¢ to 36¢; rye, No. 1, 65¢ to 67¢.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66¢ to 67¢; corn, No. 3, 53¢ to 52¢; oats, No. 2, 48¢ to 50¢; rye, No. 1, 65¢ to 67¢; pork, \$1.10 to \$1.20.

New

GOWNS AND GOWNING.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Extravagant, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading May Prove Keenless to Wounded Womankind.

Gossip from Day Gotham.

New York Correspondence:

UCH dainty elaboration is found on new parades that they tempt women of even quiet tastes, but these will be misled by the adorable flutters unless there is an elaborate dress to go with it. It will be safe for women who buy a parasol to suit the dress, rather than the reverse, to purchase one of heavy corded cream-colored silk, with a handsome ivory handle. This will go well with any light gown, and a bunch of real flowers swing by a band of ribbon from the top of the parasol will give a touch of elaborateness. The flowers will hang free when the parasol is closed, and when open will rest carelessly on the silk. A big bow of chiffon or real lace with knots of ribbon caught therein will be almost as effective and last longer.

Passing from parasols to the girls beneath the one shown in the first picture, it should be said in the beginning that many street gowns are being made with tiny circular shoulder capes to match, the ornate cape being in the very worst taste for any but special wear. This rule has developed during the spring, and on summer dresses there will be a further interpretation of it in what may be called cape effects. This is very prettily carried out in this first pictured costume, and a description of this model will suggest many other desirable ways in which



AT ONCE PLAID AND CHANGEABLE. A like effect can be attained. Starting with lavender batiste as the material, the blouse waist is trimmed profusely with batiste ruffles threaded with lace insertion, the latter underlined with a strip of dark lavender silk. A simpler way would be to sew a tiny ruffle to each side of the bank of silk and cover the middle with lace. Strips of sufficient length could then be easily cut off. Above this garniture appears a sailor collar entirely covered with lace. Standing collar and ribbon trimming are dark lavender satin, and the sleeves are garnished to match the back and front of the blouse, of so unusual construction as to be sure to be held in the observer's mind for closer inspection, when the nature of the device will, of course, become apparent. The reason for also using the lace and batiste trimming on the skirt is to make clear that waist and skirt always go together, but so many skirts are now entirely plain that this point will strike some as dearly attained. The skirt will be just as dainty without the trimming, anyway, so individual taste can decide that matter. But the cape effect promises to be very fashionable.

The market has overdone itself in the lovely, crinkled stuffs, and the glossy, unruled surface has acquired a distinction thereby. In very elaborate weaves and for extremely dressy and formal occasions, the crepon fabrics hold their own, but the expensive sorts are the ones for this purpose. For summer wear glace crepon will have favor, and it is a gown of this fabric that appears in the next illustration. Its taffeta lining shines through the outer results. So beneath the arms the bodice is full, the fulness being held down by pleat of silk. Bands of embroidery edge the cuffs of the sleeves, which are topped by box-pleated epau-



A DETACHABLE YOKE.

lettes of silk. The waist hooks invisibly beneath the front placket, and the back is plain of bias material.

Fronts that cover the entire front of the bodice from side seam to side seam are made of closely pleated or fluted black chifon, with many up and down rows of valenciennes lace, run on in tight little frills. There is something at once dressy and quiet in this com-

bination, and as every woman knows, nothing is more becoming than real lace. A yoke covered with sequins, with so many pendent ornaments as to almost constitute a front, appears on the dress of the third sketch, and is worth attention because it can be made separately and used to transform a plain waist into a dressy one at short notice. Above this is an odd collar wired to keep it in shape and showing the throat, as so many summer gowns will. A plain collar can be easily substituted for it if it is desired. A bluish green crepe is the material here, and the blouse takes a gay front that is confined by a draped belt of the stuff. The skirt is entirely plain and gored pleated at the back.

Wash dresses are not, of course, to be stiffened, but they will be cut just like stiffened cloth skirts and will hang in dozens of flutes. At this the washer-

woman can rejoice, for starch is supposed to take the place of stiff linings.

As to the pleats of the skirts that are fitted with huck cloth, there is already an attempt at variation of the current mode, though why there should be such haste to modify a fashion that has so much to recommend it is hard to understand. It may be that the women who always try to be ahead of the fashions are disgruntled because godet pleats have been promptly adopted by every one, not even the startling fluctuations in the always high prices of huck cloth having scared economical ones off altogether. One of the attempts to beautify the beautiful is presented in the artist's next contribution. Even the woman with a short memory for styles will recall this cut, which, somehow, is linked with blue serge, and fairly raged three or four years ago. Rivals of a fashion are seldom successfully made after so short a time has elapsed, but this one bears the stamp of determined effort, for does not that buggy blouse front mark the whole as new? Gray mohair is the material, the waist being alike back and front and fastening invisibly back and front. A deep lace yoke shows at the top and the loose lower part is sprinkled with big bright sequins.

Sequins are much used just now to supply a dash of contrasting color, and bands of them over the shoulders are a common form. Yellow spangles are favored for this purpose, but when the bit of contrast is attained by another method pale green is the fashionable shade. A year or so ago it was turquoise blue, then corise had it earlier in the season and the change to green suits the warm weather and more complexions than one would think. An ex-



A BODICE RECALLING 1830 STYLES.

ample of its effective use may be taken in a gown of black broadcloth that fitted like kid, save in front where a very narrow drop of black satin was flanked by a tracing or jet that hardly showed. A black stiff sailor-shape hat with wide satin band and one peaked wing accompanied this and was tilted charmingly on one side by an under band of folded pale green velvet, and the whole looked fresh and pretty.

Another departure from the pleated skirt is more marked—indeed, it is almost freakish. It appears in some of the trousseau evening gowns that are preparing for swell June brides. These have short waists and close skirts of some soft satin in any delicate shade. Over the satin gown is worn a crepe garment belted in at the short waist and with a very long scarf train, a train really not meant to drag on the floor, but to be carried over the arm. This is a suggestion of a style long gone by, and which at its last appearance prevailed till decency banned it, because in course of time the satin under-garment was almost dispensed with. What will happen this time none can tell.

The final illustration shows a revival that is more in accord with the usual method of using former fashions, for the old-time style hinted at by the bodice decoration dates back to 1830. Designed for young matrons, this costume is very handsomely carried out in creped and striped green-dine, its beauty being greatly added to by the bright silken lining that shows through the transparent outer fabric. A rich lace yoke extends over the shoulders, is bordered with bright silk, and gathered fronts pass over a three-cornered lace plastron. The sleeves are of glace silk, with long lace cuffs, and the skirt is severely plain.

Keeping the Cellar Cool. It is important to have thorough ventilation of cellars, but this ought always to be at night while the air is

TIMELY FARM TOPICS.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND STABLE.

Smut in Corn Is Often Responsible for the Mysterious Death of Cattle—Home-Made Hay Carrier Attachment—A Protected Salt Box.

Salt Box for the Open Field.

Livestock should either have a quantity of salt mingled in their food, or it should be fed to them direct. If you trust to feeding them salt it is stated intervals the chances are they will often be neglected for some period beyond the stated time; consequently, when it is fed them, they will indulge too freely and the well-known loosening effect of the salt is observed. The better way is to place a quantity of salt

cool during hot weather. The night air has also less moisture than has the warmer air during the day, and which, when admitted among the cooler air in the cellar, deposits moisture on the walls. Cellars are apt to be too moist, however managed. Lime is one of the best absorbers of moisture, and a peck of unlaked lime scattered through the cellar will not only purify the air, but will make it much drier. It will help to keep the cellar dry to put on a coat of whitewash each spring. This also makes the cellar lighter and aids in circulating the air through it.

Moral Character of Hired Help.

There is necessarily a close association between the hired help on farms and the members of the farmer's family. This in itself is not to be regretted; but it makes more necessary a great caution as to the character of the assistants hired. It is not enough that they are able to work and skillful. There should be in them enough moral stamina not to make them injurious companions for the young. There is too little care by farmers in this respect. It ought to be the business of the employer to know that those who are working for him are not demoralizing themselves or others when out of work hours. The really good effective workers are usually the best morally. It is for the idle hands that Satan is always finding mischief and wrongdoing to do.

Hay Carrier Attachment.

A home-made hay carrier is shown by the illustration. There is scarcely any description needed.

The drawing shows a portion of hay barn.

The home-made attachment is shown at A, which consists of a piece of wood 2x2 inches of good oak. At either end is securely bolted a clevis, one to be attached to the hay carrier pulley above and the other to harpoon. The length of the wood piece is such as to just allow of the hay to clear the floor. To each pulley, B and C in cut, is attached a pulley near middle of hay. Over each of these pulleys passes a rope; one end is fastened to the attachment at E, and the other end hangs loosely in the bay. Be sure the ropes are long enough to reach to bottom of hay when the harpoon is on the wagon.

The operation is as follows: After the harpoon is loaded and it is desired to drop the hay toward the end of hay marked D, the man in the bay grasps

the end of the rope at D, and pulls the harpoon toward the pulley B, while the man on the load pulls the trip rope. The operation of the other rope is the same. The attachment A is valuable in moving clover hay, as the hay does not pack in the middle as it does when every forkful is in one place. When hay gets too full to use attachment, remove it and attach harpoon to carrier in usual way. —Ohio Farmer.

Unsalted Butter.

Most people who like butter prefer it with some salt in it, but there are a few who have become used to eating it without salt and who prefer it in that condition. But as it is not possible to get the last drop of buttermilk out of the butter, this unsalted butter will not keep more than a few days without becoming strong. It will not pay dairymen to prepare butter without salt unless they know certainly where they can sell it and have it used soon after making it. We have known Scotch people who said they preferred butter without salt, but they were not willing to pay its extra cost. The addition of salt makes a profit to the butter-maker, besides helping to save his product from spoiling.

Building Safe Staging.

The accompanying illustration shows a method of making a safe staging for the walls of houses and barns. The method of construction is so plainly shown in the diagram that description is hardly necessary, except to state that the support that runs from the ground to the angle of the framework may be a rough pole, if joist is not at hand, though the pole should be stout. Such stagings are useful where one does not wish to mar the shingling or clapboarding by nailing on boards to build the usual stage. Besides, these frames

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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Income Tax Bill has been pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

The Savannah News, says, silver men are deluding themselves with the idea that free silver can carry the South. Georgia would vote against it by a heavy majority.

Mr. Gresham is reported as saying that the Monroe doctrine has lost its power. Of course it has when its enforcement depends on a putty administration. —*Toledo Blade*.

The effect of the recent Republican victories is to be seen in the increased activity of various manufacturing industries. —*Globe Dem.*

The Tennessee Democrats have put their State in the way of standing up with Missouri next year for the Republican party. —*Globe Dem.*

The country will be pleased to hear that Secretary Gresham's health is improving; but his diplomacy remains as bad as ever. —*Globe Dem.*

Tuesday, June 14th, will be the 14th anniversary of the formation of the order of Macabees. We understand that it will be appropriately observed by Grayling Macabees.

It has been discovered that under the recent Democratic city government of Chicago many dead men have received salaries out of the municipal treasury.

The Indiana Populists are greasing themselves for the purpose of being swallowed by the Democrats, but the State will be carried by the Republicans all the same. —*Globe Dem.*

Another Bond Sale is probable on account of the continued deficit; and the continued deficits are due, as everybody knows, to Democratic tinkering with the tariff. —*Detroit Journal*.

The Salvation army proposes to break all previous singing records in Cheboygan on the evening of May 21, when they will sing 50 songs without a "skip."

Larger and larger railroad earnings and bank clearings are reported every week. This must mean that prosperity for the country is close at hand. —*Globe Dem.*

Every post in New York and New Jersey which has met since Col. Warren's brutal fulmination has passed resolutions strongly denouncing him. The Post at his home in Newport, R. I., has been specially severe, and this condemnation has stung the Colonel into writing a lame defensive letter. —*National Tribune*.

It is said that President Cleveland is writing an exhaustive work on political economy. If he will tell the people how he economized so as to become worth two millions or more during his brief political life the book will prove a big seller. —*Boston Commercial*.

Example is better than precept. Mr. Cleveland talks glibly and at length about "sound money," but his administration has issued \$180,000,000 in bonds and created a deficit of \$46,000,000. And all this in carrying out his pet theory as to money. —*Salt Lake Tribune*.

New York has added a stock of sheep to Central Park, and keeps a shepherd, dressed in blue and silver, to look after them. He is probably the only man left in America who can make any money in the Sheep business. —*Globe Dem.*

A Chicago minister has figured it out that it costs on an average \$450 to convert a Chicago citizen, while a heathen in foreign lands can be converted for less than half that sum. Better turn your attention to the heathen; it is doubtful if the Chicago investment is worth the money. —*Toledo Blade*.

There is one bill now being considered by the present legislature which all the citizens of Northern and Western Michigan are heartily hoping may become a law and that one is the Linderman bill, which contains practical provisions for investigations and experiments in the direction of the development of the denuded pine lands and the light sandy soil tracts, of which there are thousands of acres in the section named. No act of the present legislature could contain more wisdom or indicate more real and earnest interest in matters which deeply concern the state and people than will be indicated in the passage of this bill. —*Cadillac News and Express*.

Additional Local.

A shoemaker in Lewiston, reports making a pair of shoes last week, 10½ inches in length. The order must have been received from Grayling.

A pound social will be held Tuesday evening May 27th, at the Protestant Methodist church, for the benefit of J. R. Willets. All are cordially invited.

Gus Arn. Comer's assistant in the market, returned to his home near Milwaukee, last week, after eleven years' absence. The "fatted calf" will be massacred, just as it was done of old.

Two dogs belonging to H. Young, were caught killing sheep in O. Palmer's field last Thursday. Mr. Young had them both promptly buried, in accordance with the statute.

The reception given Rev. and Mrs. McCloud by the Y. P. S. C. E., last Friday evening was fairly attended and very enjoyable. It is hoped that their stay with us may be as pleasant as has been their reception.

Emory Odell, Theodore Odell, Fred Parker and Burt Parker were arrested by Deputy Game Warden, McCormick for spearing fish in Portage Lake and tried before Justice McElroy and a jury who returned a verdict of guilty and they were fined four dollars each.

Work will soon be commenced on the extension of the Au Sable and Northwestern railroad from Lewiston to Vienna. The road now runs across Iosco and Oscoda counties to Lewiston, a distance of 74 miles. The proposed extension to Vienna will be six miles long.

The Michigan Republican Newspaper Association has just closed a pleasant and profitable session at Hastings. The resolutions adopted, declaring the tariff yet to be the paramount issue and expressing full confidence in the purpose and ability of the Republican party to settle all other issues right, are just what might have been expected from a convention of highly intelligent and patriotic representatives of the press. There is a party unanimity and a party press unanimity on this great paramount issue of the tariff, and that issue will remain the leading issue until the republican policy of protection is fully restored. —*Detroit Journal*.

According to the computation of Mr. Henry Gannett, the well known statistician, the wealth of the United States in 1880 was \$43,642,000,000, or an average of \$870 to each inhabitant; in 1890 it was \$62,000,000,000, or about \$1,000 to each inhabitant; and both dates it was greater than the wealth of any other nation. He goes on to show that 5 percent of the total wealth of the country is owned by millionaires; 27 per cent by people worth from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 each; 37 per cent, the largest percentage, by those worth from \$1,000 to \$10,000 each; and 6 per cent by those owning less than \$1,000 each. —*Globe Democrat*.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

The Art Amateur for May has two charming color plates—"The Watering Place," by J. Peyrol Bonhuer, and "Decorative Groups," after Bonhuer. There are the usual eight large pages of practical Working Designs for Woodcarving, Pysography, China painting and Needlework. The frontispiece is very interesting, being a pen drawing by Thure De Thulstrup reproduced by the "half-tone" process. Besides these E. M. Hallowell's "Flower Drawing in Pen-and-Ink," with numerous illustrations is still continued. Other articles are "Figure Painting," "Landscape Painting," "China Painting," "Talks on Embroidery." In "My Note Book" the editor while praising those pictures which deserve attention, unflinchingly denounces certain "old masters" which he finds on sale at some of the well-known galleries in New York. Price 35 cents. MONTAGUE MARKS, Publisher, 23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* in an editorial commenting on the result of the recent election says: "The meaning of all this is so clear that the wayfaring man, though a fool, will make no mistake in interpreting it. All over the North and West and probably in a considerable portion of the South, the drift is in favor of the Republicans. The change in the condition came in 1893, when the people to the extent of their opportunity, reversed the Democratic verdict of 1892. Ever since then the Republican tide has been steadily rising. When in the Congressional elections five months ago, the people turned out a house with ninety Democratic plurality and put in one with a Republican plurality of 140, there was a general impression that the Republican high water mark had been reached. This notion though was erroneous. All over the country the Republican wave is still at its flood. It is safe to predict that a grander triumph than any achieved by any party since the Republican tidal wave of 1872 will be quelled by the Republicans in 1896."

The attention of our readers is called particularly to the prospectus of the *New York Weekly Press*, on our third page. The Press is the most reliable and best republican paper in the country and our readers should subscribe for it in connection with the *AVALANCHE*.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1895.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed paid Washington an unannounced visit this week which started no end of stories about his having been sent for in connection with the calling of an extra session of Congress. None of these things had any connection with Mr. Reed's visit. He was brought to Washington by one of the most holy ties which bind men together—friendship. The condition of Representative Eliot, of Ill., who has been dangerously ill and who is not yet entirely out of danger was the magnet which drew Mr. Reed to Washington. They have been for years the closest of friends, personal and political, and Mr. Reed wanted to see if his presence would not help his friend. That's the whole story, but Washington news is not over plentiful just now and the correspondents are working this highly praiseworthy visit of one friend to another for all its worth, not bothering about facts but giving their imagination free rein. Mr. Reed only remained in Washington a few hours.

It is given out by those connected with the administration that the reason the idea of court martializing Admiral Meade for his recent criticism of the un-American policy of the administration was abandoned was that Admiral Meade declined to answer questions as to his responsibility for the newspaper interview in which the criticism appeared and the absence of any law to compel the newspaper man who interviewed the Admiral to testify before a naval court martial. But that was not the reason at all; it was merely a pretense. The real reason was the fear of the public opinion, which was quick to see that Admiral Meade was goaded into making the remarks which constituted a technical violation of the naval regulations, but reflected the sentiments of seven-tenths of the American people, and would have been equally as quick to resent any attempt to punish him by the use of a packed court-martial. Admiral Meade has given the country forty years of gallant service, having a record unsurpassed by any living officer of our navy, and the administration would do well to make the reprimand which it proposes to give him as mild as possible.

There is little doubt that the president of the Pullman car company has been tendered to Secretary Gresham. A gentleman whose relations with several directors of that company are close expresses the opinion that if Mr. Gresham declines the position it will be offered to ex-Secretary Robert A. McKeon, West Bay City.

An open rupture between Mr. Cleveland and Vice-President Stevenson is in the opinion of many, certain to occur in the near future. All the news received in Washington points to the probable capture of the democratic party of Illinois by the silver men, and it is no longer denied in any quarter that the entire silver movement in the state has been from the first in the interest of Mr. Stevenson's candidacy for the democratic Presidential nomination, and Mr. Cleveland believes that Mr. Stevenson was the moving spirit in the whole business and does not hesitate when talking with his friends to call him "a traitor to the administration of which he is a part" and other uncomplimentary things. Should the two men meet it is believed a quarrel is certain.

Some people seem determined to drag silver into everything. A proposition has been made to the governor of Delaware to appoint a democratic silver man Senator to contest the seat to which the Republicans claim Col. Dupont was elected, and if the governor agrees an attempt is to be made to get enough popular votes to make when combined with the solid vote of the democratic Senators a majority of the Senate, and to seat the man appointed by the governor, regardless of the report that will be made by the committee on Elections, not because they believe him entitled to the seat, but because the man can be counted upon to vote for silver at all times. It is difficult to believe that such a scheme as this can be put through, and your correspondent is confident that should Gov. Watson give his consent it will be found that somebody has been trying to dispose of what they did not control. The Senate is controlled by the silver men anyway, and the shrewd live Senators will be quick to see that such a scheme would be certain to injure the cause of silver with the public at large while the vote that would be gained in the Senate would not be of the slightest assistance. The next Senator from Delaware will be Col. Dupont, if he lives.

A few shut-downs in factories are taking place. They are the result of strikes, however. In general the output of the great industries is increasing and good times are not far off. —*Globe Democrat*.

The attention of our readers is called particularly to the prospectus of the *New York Weekly Press*, on our third page. The Press is the most reliable and best republican paper in the country and our readers should subscribe for it in connection with the *AVALANCHE*.

Epworth League Convention.

[At M. E. Church, Grayling, Mich.]

—THURSDAY EVENING.—

7:00. Song Service, conducted by Rev. Fred A. Smart, Detroit; Devotional Exercises, Rev. S. G. Taylor, Grayling; Address of Welcome, Prof. W. F. Benkelman, Grayling; Greetings, Y. P. S. C. E. G. H. Bonnell, Grayling; Response, Dr. S. R. Copeland, Bay City; Address, Rev. M. C. Hawks, Bay City.

—FRIDAY MORNING.—
6:30. Sunrise Service; 8:30. Song Service; 9:00. Business Session.

Department of Spiritual Work.

[In Charge of W. A. G. Flinn, East Tawas]

1. "The Holy Spirit," Rev. J. L. Hudson, Alpena; 2. "The Study of the Bible," Miss Iva Auschut, East Tawas; 3. "The League's Devotions," Mrs. Knight, West Branch; 4. "Personal Responsibility," Miss Anna M. Bell, Cheboygan.

Department of Mercy and Help.

[In Charge of C. B. Williams, Alpena]

1. "Social Purity," Rev. J. L. Hudson, Alpena; 2. "Temperance Work for the League," Rev. N. E. McClean, Wolverine; 3. "Who is my Neighbor?" Miss Edith Cavanah, Alpena; 4. "Our Position in Social and Political Reforms," C. B. Williams, Alpena.

—FRIDAY AFTERNOON.—

1:30. Business Session.

Department of Social Work.

[In Charge of Rev. T. L. Osborne, AuSable]

1. "The Social Problem of the Epworth League," Rev. Geo. E. Sharp, McKinley; 2. "A Social Religion or a Religious Sociability—Which?" Mrs. D. E. Birch, Hillman; 3. "The Epworth League, a Missing Link between the Young People and the Church," Rev. Rufus VanAstin, Mio; 4. "What to do on a Social Evening," Rev. F. L. Osborne, AuSable.

Junior League Work.

[In Charge of Mrs. A. M. Hawthorn, Bay City]

1. "The Best Course of Bible Study for Juniors," Mrs. F. L. Osborne, AuSable; 2. Phases of Junior League Work, Mrs. R. L. Cope, East Tawas, Miss Clara Park, Bay City, Miss Alice McKeon, West Bay City.

—FRIDAY EVENING.—
7:30. Song Service; 8:00. Address, Rev. J. F. Berry, D. D., Chicago.

—SATURDAY MORNING.—
6:30. Sunrise Service; 8:30. Business Session, Election of Officers, etc.

Department of Literary Work.

[In Charge of S. S. Claggett, Grayling]

1. "Character Building," Prof. W. F. Benkelman, Grayling; 2. "Epworth League Readings," Miss Elizabeth Jackson, Grayling; 3. "How can the Literary Department of the Epworth League be made Effective?" Miss Lizzie Bradshaw, Grayling; Correspondence Service, Rev. F. A. Smart, Detroit.

Business men who have been in the habit of using government stamped envelopes will note the fact, that as soon as the contract runs out, they will only get envelopes at the home office, as the government will stop competing with the printer in printing addresses thereon. Also by a recent ruling your letters will be retained 30 days, unless you have printed on them the number of days you want them held.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or pay no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Gripppe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklin's Arnica Salve the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

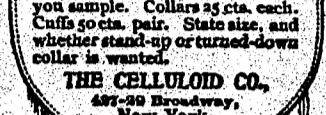


A Clean Collar

One that you can keep clean all the time—collar that does not wilt when you get over-heated; that does not fray on the edge, or tear out at the buttonholes, and is cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth or sponge. These collars and cuffs are made by covering linen collars or cuffs on both sides with waterproof "celloid," thus giving strength and durability. They are the only waterproof goods so made, and every place is stamped as follows:



Ack for this, and refuse to take any imitation. If you expect satisfaction, if your dealer does not keep them, send direct to us, enclosing amount we will mail you sample. Collars 50c each. Cuffs 25c pair. Standard size, and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.



THE CELLULOID CO.
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New York.

Detroit Weekly Tribune

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to

75 Cents a Year.

Unsurpassed as a Newspaper.

Unrivaled in Popular Interest.

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An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to whom liberal terms will be given.

THE TRIBUNE . . . Detroit.

The National Tribune,

The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Cheese, at Claggett's.

J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Saturday.

Fournier serves delicious Ice Cream Soda.

L. Jenson, of Gaylord, was in town last Wednesday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Geo. L. Alexander visited Roscommon one day last week.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Claggett's.

Try Land Plaster. For Sale by S. H. & Co.

A. E. Newman was in Roscommon one day last week.

Large Eggs and fresh Butter, at Claggett's.

Henry Deyarnaud, of Mio, was in town last Thursday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Archer Babbitt, of Vanderbilt, was in town last Monday.

Go to Albert Kraus' for fishing tackle and other sporting goods.

J. K. Wright visited Roscommon one day last week.

Tan colored shoes for everybody, at Claggett's.

Joseph Bell, of Alpena, was killed by rolling logs, at Lake May.

Barbed, Barbed, Barbed Wire cheaper than ever at S. H. & Co.

R. Hanson made a trip to Bay City and Detroit last week.

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

Chas. Barber, Sr., of Frederic, was in town last Thursday.

Kid shoes and Shoes for Kids, at Claggett's.

The Roscommon News issued a "supplement" last week.

A great line of Misses \$1.50 Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mr. Hiscock, of Ball township, was in town last Thursday.

Beef and the cheapest line of canned goods in the City, at Claggett's. Very cheap.

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian church, will meet at the church parlor, Friday afternoon, for work. All are invited.

Detroit White Lead Works, Red Sulfur paint. Every Gallon Warranted. For sale by Albert Kraus.

A number of the Y. P. S. C. E. went to Beaver Creek last Sunday to assist the newly organized Sunday school.

There will be preaching at the Protestant Methodist church, next Sunday morning at 10:30. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Benson were called to Southern Michigan, last week, to attend the funeral of Mr. Benson's father.

For any kind of Shoes you should go to S. H. & Co's, they have bargains for you.

Spring has returned once more and robins, book agents and Sunday school organizers are putting in an appearance.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Perry Phelps is still improving, but can't jump over the Court House fence, to get out of the way of a bicyclist as formerly.

Claggett has just received a large invoice of Percales, Challis, Satins, Shirtings, Organzies and Dainties. The finest line in the city and prices right.

M. S. Hartwick is putting in a large area on Sec. 1 to potatoes. He will be dubbed the "Potato King" of the country.

The finest line of Spring goods that has ever been shown in Grayling, has just been received by Julius Kramer, The Merchant Tailor.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 26th, at the usual hour.

The finest Misses Shoe in the City, white stitched, for only \$2.00, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Rev. S. G. Taylor will preach the Memorial Sermon next Sunday evening, cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

Rev. J. J. Willets addressed the Sunday school at Appenzell, last Sunday.

Sheriff Chalker is making garden and his boarders assist him in the way of recreation.

Highway contracts for sale at this office.

D. S. Waldron returned from South Branch, Tuesday, from a week's visit with his brother.

Phosphate at the store of S. H. & Co. It doubles your crop. Try it.

Dr. F. F. Thatcher has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Au Sable.

Before purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Kramer and examine his new stock of goods.

Geo. Hartman and daughter, of Ball township, were in town during Circuit Court, last week.

Get prices of barbed wire at S. H. & Co. They sell at Rock bottom prices.

W. W. Metcalf, of Bay City, was shaking hands with old friends in this village, Monday.

Julius Kramer invites the citizens of Grayling to examine his new stock of spring goods, whether they purchase or not.

Dr. C. F. Metcalf, dentist, will be at Dr. Wolfe's office, the first week in June.

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best, for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store.

O. Palmer left on Tuesday for a flying trip to Jonesville, and other points in Southern Michigan.

Paint, Paint!, Paint!. Sherwin William leads them all, and S. H. & Co are their agents.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 25th, at the usual hour.

Go to Claggett's for Hosiery. Cheapest, best and largest line in the city.

We heard hosts of fish stories during the past week, but we gave them no credit, as we saw no fish. See?

Go to the Restaurant of C. W. Wright where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

Miss Maude Staley has composed a Quickstep, and will have it published, that has more than considerable merit.

Claggett has just received a beautiful line of Summer Vests for Ladies. Very cheap.

The Ladies Aid, of the Presbyterian church, will meet at the church parlor, Friday afternoon, for work. All are invited.

Detroit White Lead Works, Red Sulfur paint. Every Gallon Warranted. For sale by Albert Kraus.

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No. 257 drew the silver Tea Set at Claggett's, and Mrs. S. Anderson was the lucky person.

J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award and Diploma.

The second nine of the Grayling Ball club went to Lawton, last week to play a game with the Lawton club and got scooped.

Correct weights given on Claggett's new Computing Scale. No chance for errors as the computing is done on the scales. A wonderful piece of mechanism. Call and see them.

Miss Paney Havens closed her school in South Branch township Friday and will attend the Epworth League convention, held here this week.

When you buy a pound of tea at Claggett's, ask for a bar of Toilet Soap. It will cost you nothing for ten days.

It is currently reported that one of Grayling's tinsorial artists is about to take unto himself a better fit. He has rented Mr. Nelson's house on Ionia street.

Barb Wire and Poultry netting at lowest prices. For sale by Albert Kraus.

A. E. Newman and M. S. Hartwick were in Tawas last week as witnesses in a trespass case. F. W. Palmer vs Penoyer Bros. Judgment for plaintiff.

The reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors of Northern Michigan, will be held at West Branch, on July 3d, 4th and 5th.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

M. E. Church, Sunday Evening, May 26th, 1895.

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC. — Choir Scripture reading and Invocation. — Rev. McCloud

MUSIC. — Choir Memorial Sermon. — Rev. S. G. Taylor

MUSIC. — Choir PRAYER. — Rev. A. Henrich

MUSIC. — Choir Benediction. — Rev. J. J. Willets

MEMORIAL DAY.

EXERCISES AT M. E. CHURCH, THURSDAY MAY 30, 1895, AT 2 P. M.

The procession will form promptly at 1:30 p. m., under direction of Conductor W. S. Chalker, officer of the day, in the following order:—Band; K. O. T. M. Foresters; I. O. O. F.; Woodmen of the World; K. of P.; L. O. T. M. R. C. and G. A. R. and will march to the church.

PROGRAMME:

MUSIC. — Band

MUSIC. — Glee Club

PRAYER. — Rev. Taylor

MUSIC. — Glee Club

ORATION. — Hon. Benj. Huxton

MUSIC. — Glee Club

G. A. R. Service. — Marvin Post

MUSIC. — Glee Club

Procession will then reform in column and march to the Cemetery. Where the closing exercises will be held in accordance with the Grand Army ritual.

Memorial Day.

The general committee on arrangements for Memorial Day, have appointed the following sub committees to assist them in their work, and it is hoped and expected that each member will attend promptly to the duties assigned him:

Finance, A. C. Wilcox and S. Hemstead.

Vocal Music, J. Staley.

Decoration of Graves, R. P. Forbes

D. S. Waldron, J. M. Jones and A. Taylor.

Marking Graves with Flags, A. L. Pond and R. P. Forbes.

Decoration of Church, A. H. Wiles.

Firing Squad, J. F. Wilcox, U. J. Shirts and H. C. Holbrook.

The Memorial Sermon will be delivered by Rev. S. G. Taylor, on Sunday evening the 26th, at the M. E. church, at 7:30.

A general invitation is extended to all Schools, Societies, etc., to participate in the exercises on Memorial Day. Programme in full will be given next week.

W. B. C. Committees.

MUSIC—Mrs. J. M. Jones and Mrs. T. J. Jerome.

DECORATION OF CHURCH—Mrs. H. Chalker and Mrs. Trumley.

FLOWERS—Mesdames Phelps, Pond, Forbes, Wight, Alexander, Wilcox, Smith and Weeks.

Lewiston Items.—Journal, Miss Marie Mantz is seriously ill.

Rasmus Hanson was up from Grayling yesterday.

Dentist W. B. Flynn is doing a rushing business at the Lewiston House.

Nels. Michelson, N. P. Olson and Marius Hanson are doing business in town to-day.

The second nine of Grayling will play the second nine of Lewiston, on our grounds, Saturday.

E. N. Salling, of Manistee, and Rasmus Hanson, of Grayling, were doing business in town last week.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

At the church on Sunday, May 26th at 10:30 a. m. Leaflets with responsive reading, also with songs and music will be provided, so that all may take part. The Sabbath nearest to Decoration day has been chosen for the fixed time for this service, which should be a very helpful and pleasant one.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling, the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Fitter.

The Gravling house has been purchased by J. Rasmussen, who will run it with Thos. Nolan as manager.

Mansir, the street corner merchant, has an assistant who plays on the violin and warbles of his sufferings in reb. prisons in Dixie, during the rebellion.

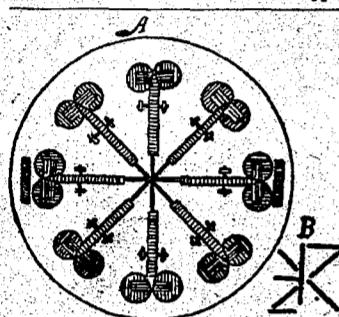
House for Sale.

A good house and two lots, rear of Methodist church, for sale cheap. Inquire of Mrs. C.

at the
Vonda &
by

at the
city at
Bal-
at city
M-
look so easy
By the same
wife, but with
soon be possible
at if a criminal
y-five-minute train
Baltimore chief
letter, with his photo
the Washington
before the train arrived. The
whole thing is so incredibly rapid that the
only way to know it is to see it.

Over twenty years ago Mr. J. H. Rogers, of Washington, D. C., and a sometimes pupil of Prof. Joseph Henry, began to delve in the field of printing telegraphy, and seeing the impossibility of rapid action with a type wheel, struck out in an entirely new path. Observing that the various cursive and angular lines of which the Greek or Roman letters of the alphabet consist, were duplicated many times in the same letter, he determined to reduce the alphabet to these primary characters, or marks, and by transmitting impulses with great rapidity, rebuild with these cardinal type.

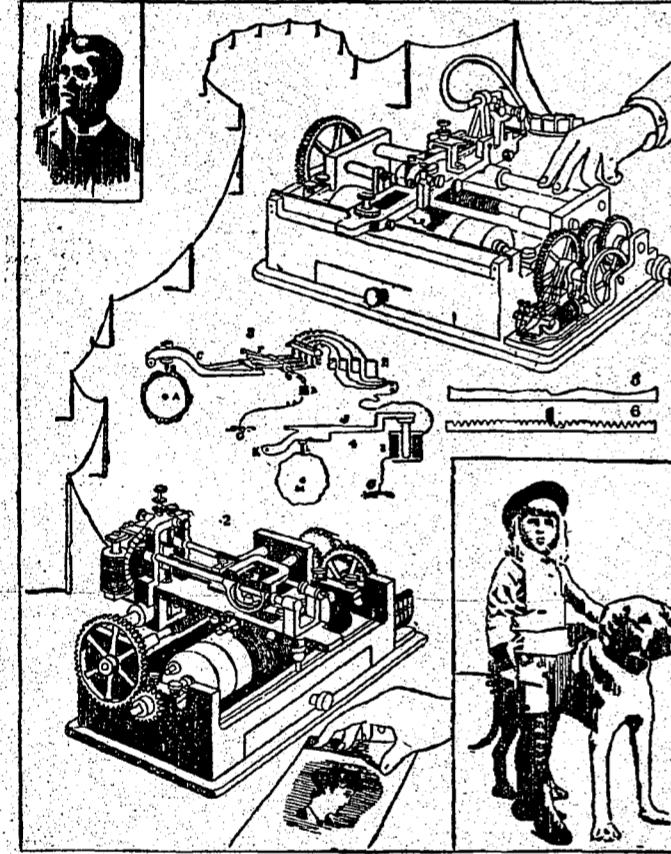


No. 1.—A plan view of type arms.

B—Face of type magnified.

piece by piece, the letters in Roman, or full-faced style.

After several years he succeeded in printing all the letters of the alphabet with ten characters, and at this stage consulted friends with that Nestor of modern scientists, Prof. Henry, and that great man—who, as all the world knows,



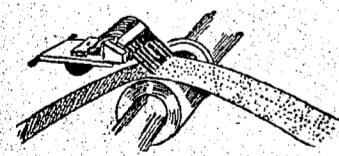
THE AMSTUTZ ELECTRO-ARTOGRAPH.

1. The transmitter. 2. The receiver. 3. Diagram of transmitter. 4. Diagram of receiver. 5. Section of film. The portrait at the upper corner is of the inventor and is printed from an electro of the picture made by the apparatus. The engraving at the right is another picture printed from an electro of the picture made by the apparatus.

had gratuitously tutored Morse, instructing him in the use of the electro-magnet, on examining Rogers' elementary type, placed his hand over the model and said: "My young friend, this is more ingenious and original than anything Morse ever did."

Prof. Henry was cognizant of Rogers' aims, and encouraged him to persevere.

After ten years' experimenting, he re-



No. 2.—TRANSMITTER.

duced his elementary type from ten to eight, and it started one to realize that every word in the English language lies buried in these eight little marks.

The type are attached to arms four inches long, arranged radially, and carrying armatures, which are operated by an equal number of electro-magnetic plates.

No. 1 shows the position and arrangement of the type arms, also the face of the type magnified.

For fifteen years Mr. Rogers experimented and searched to find some method for controlling or keeping rapid synchronous motion, which he had faith existed.

He connected duplicate wheels, four inches in diameter, through an artificial wheel 200 miles long, and sought to run them synchronously at a speed of one thousand revolutions per minute.

After years of failure he varied the mounting of his researches by experiments in the phonograph line, or seeing a long distance by electricity. One day he succeeded in transmitting an image from one revolving wheel which cast a shadow on the other, sometimes the shadow stood on its head on the lower periphery of the receiving wheel and moved to the upper edge. By a slight pressure of the thumb on the wheel, he found he could hold the shadow at a given point. This instantly suggested visual synchronism, and offered at last certain means for controlling two motors.

In the process of the shadow Mr. Rogers substituted an electric spark, and the

heat of the receiving wheel registers the measured revolution of the sending wheel. With the wheel running synchronously by local motors, the types print one letter at each revolution, or a thousand letters per minute, equivalent to 200 words of average length. The highest speed Mr. Rogers has been able to synchronously maintain is 2,000 revolutions, or 600 words, per minute. This wonderful system has brought for-



NO. 3.—RECEIVING.

the United States Postal Printing Telegraph Company, and this company has completed and put into practical operation his first line between Washington and Baltimore. It will in due time, it is thought, practically do away with the sending of letters by mail.

Mr. N. S. Amstutz, one of the best known inventors of the country, has an invention which rivals that of Mr. Rogers, and which may soon be combined with it.

The object of the invention is to transmit copies of photographs to any distance, and reproduce the same in the other end of the wire, in line engraving, for press printing. The following description is from the Scientific American, from which the illustration is also taken.

As will be seen by the workings described, it might appropriately be termed a marriage of the phonograph and telephone, as the features of these two inventions are allied in this, called by Mr. Amstutz electro-artograph. The undulatory or wave current is used, as in the telephone, while the reproduction is made upon a synchronously revolving, waxed cylinder, as in the phonograph. There is required for this end both a transmitting and receiving instrument, views of each of which are shown in our illustrations, from sketches made from the instruments in use by Mr. Amstutz. The principle by which this work is accomplished is quite simple, and will readily be understood by reference to the diagrams shown, fig. 3 representing the transmitter and fig. 4 the receiver.

An ordinary photographic negative is made of the subject to be transmitted; an exposure is made under this negative of a film of gelatine, sensitized with bichromate of potash, and by which the

future events which may take place in London or Paris may be sent from photos taken in Europe, and the reproduction of the same in an artistic picture.

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Women Only Know

How much they suffer when nervous, weak and tired. Nervous prostration is a lingering, racking, living death to those afflicted, though wholly incomprehensible to others. The cause of this condition is impure and insufficient blood.

Make the blood pure, give it vitality, and it will properly feed the nerves and make them strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness because it acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and endowing it with vitality and strength-giving power. No other medicine has such a record of cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood

A Lesson in Politeness.

The temptation to correct the manners of children who are not taught by their parents to conduct themselves properly in public places is very strong. A gentleman yielded to this temptation on a New York elevated car recently under circumstances which may be pardoned to him, though undoubtedly he exceeded his right.

He was sitting, as he relates in the New York Press, in a car in which all the seats were taken. A stout woman, flabbily dressed, sat opposite him, holding a small boy between her knees.

As the car stopped, a person who sat next the gentleman got out, and a working girl, carrying a big bundle, came in and started to take the vacant seat.

But the woman with the boy was too quick for her. She pushed the girl quickly into the seat, just before the girl could take it, and looked complacently about her, as if she could not see the girl at all.

The gentleman might then have risen and given the girl his own seat, but he did not. He put his arm around the boy's waist, lifted him to the floor, and said:

"Now take off your hat and offer your seat to that young lady."

The boy ran to his mother's knees. The girl hesitated, but took the seat as the gentleman beckoned her to it. And then the mother of the child burst out into a violent denunciation of the man's "ungentlemanly" conduct.

"And let me tell you, sir," she said, finally, "don't you ever meddle with other people's children again!"

"Madam," responded the gentleman, "if mothers do not train their sons to grow up as gentlemen, some one else should. How do you expect that boy to respect his mother's sex, when his mother sets him the example of despising other women's claims to courtesy?"

The flowers tell their story in fragrance, as the birds tell theirs in song.

A BABY

CONTRADICTS THE DOCTORS.

All Are Happy, Glad, and Well.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

The theories of physicians in regard to female complaints suffer a "Waterloo" very frequently, when sensible and thinking women take matters into their own hands.



Women are sometimes compelled to act for themselves, because of the suffering forced upon them by incompetent doctors, who are baffled by very simple complaints, because they are not the "Waterloo" of the medical profession.

Lydia E. Pinkham, when she gave to the world her Vegetable Compound, relieved women from the darkness into light. She placed within their reach a guarantee, not only of health, but of delicacy and self-respect.

The following letter is a little story where a "dear little boy" was the "Waterloo."

"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for your care and help."

"I have spent \$200.00 for doctors' bills without a cure. For my cure I only spent \$3.00."

"I was once a victim of female troubles in their worst form. I have suffered dreadfully every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultries applied, and then could not stand the pain."

"My physician told me if I became pregnant I would die. I had bladher trouble, itching, backache, catarrh of the stomach, hysteria, and heart trouble, fainting spells and lencoraxia. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"

Mrs. Geo. C. KIRCHNER, 351 Snider Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

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Good farms; fine climate; low prices; easy terms. Address: H. H. ROGAN, Colonization Agent, Q. & C. R.R., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DYSEPSIA

and "how to lose it." Our booklet will interest you if you're dyspeptic. MARTEL FREE for the asking.

WEART & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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mother was—proud and easy hurt, and she'd not been long enough with us since her mother died to get familiar with your little irritable ways, and to know that at the bottom there's a good and true woman's heart. Cassie, I doubt but you've driven the poor child off."

Mrs. Blake burst into tears.

"What's to be done, Joseph? God

knows, Lizzie is as dear to me as if

she was my own! And I did hope,"

she added, in a lower tone—"I did

hope to be able to call her mine

some time. Tom—"

And here she choked and burst in to fresh sobs.

"Yea! Tom will be dreadfully cut up by this," said the old man, slowly shaking his head as the two proceeded down stairs. "But I wish he'd hurry home now, for until he comes I hardly know what's to be done."

"Hadn't we better send over to Cynthia's? Maybe they'd know something that would serve for a clue, since Lizzie was there last night. No doubt she took the 11 o'clock train for the city. Stay, I'll write a line to Joe, and ask him to step to the hotel and find out whether Parker has left there."

The hasty line was written and dispatched by Patty, who had all this time looked on with wide open eyes and mouth.

"Now, Patty, run for your life," said her mistress, as she gave her the bit of paper.

Patty ran—only stopping once to tell somebody whom she met that Miss Lizzie had run away to get married.

In ten minutes she returned, accompanied by Mrs. Blake's sister, Mrs. Cynthia Harden, and her daughter, Elvira Jane.

Mrs. Harden a pretty lady, was all out of breath, and Elvira Jane, slender and willowy, was pale and agitated.

"Cassandra," gasped Mrs. Harden, as she dropped heavily into a chair, "what is all this I hear? Patty says Lizzie's run away to get married; but I can't believe it's true."

And then Mrs. Blake explained what had occurred.

"She left my house last night about half-past nine," said Mrs. Harden, growing very red, while her daughter became equally pale. "Wasn't Tom with her, Elvira Jane?"

"No, ma'am. Tom and she quarreled

the first part of the evening, because she danced with— with Mr. Parker."

And Elvira Jane's voice trembled as she spoke the name.

"I thought so. They've undoubtedly run off together, or perhaps he's helped to get her off to the city."

"I wouldn't have believed it of Elizabeth!" said Mrs. Harden, with indignant emphasis. "I wouldn't have believed it of any girl that she could play such an underhand part. Why she knew that Elvira Jane was as good as engaged to Orville Parker."

At this Miss Harden's feelings, hitherto suppressed, became too acute for endurance, and she sat down on the kitchen settle and burst into hysterical weeping.

"Don't cry, Elvira Jane!" said her Uncle Joseph kindly. "If the fellow's capable of acting in this way, he ain't worth shedding a tear for."

"There'll be something to shed besides tears when Joe comes to hear of it!" said Mrs. Harden savagely. "He ain't one to see his sister put upon in this way, Joe isn't."

Just here there was a knock at the outer kitchen door, which, being opened, admitted two or three of the nearest neighbors, who had come to obtain information and administer consolation to the family in their trouble.

For by this time, thanks to Patty, half the village knew that Deacon Blake's pretty niece, who had made his home so bright in the few months that she had lived with them, and who everybody had decided was to marry his son Tom, had run off and got married to the dandy dry goods clerk, lately imported from the city.

"Not back from the mill yet. Time he should be," said the deacon, looking from the window.

Patty, in her zeal, dashed up stairs like a small tornado.

They could hear her rattling the door knob and calling:

"Miss Lizzie! Miss Liz'beth! Yer aint says to git up. It's 'mos' seven o'clock, and breakfus' 'mos' ready."

No answer came.

Then followed an irregular drumming on the door, and Mrs. Blake, with an anxious face, turned to her husband.

"Joseph, I hope there's nothing

the matter with Liz. Why don't she answer?"

Patty came running down with big eyes.

"Please, 'm, I can't wake her, and the door's bolted!"

Before Patty had concluded Mrs. Blake was half way up stairs, followed by her husband.

"Lizzie!" he called, in stentorian tones, which would have awoken the soundest sleeper.

Then, after pausing for an answer, he said, hurriedly:

"Cassie, have you a key that will unlock this door? No? Then run down—quick!—and bring up my basket of tools."

His hands trembled a little, as with the assistance of the tools he plied the open—the door—no difficult task, as the lock was slight.

His wife stepped hastily within the room, and uttered an exclamation at once of relief and alarm.

"She isn't here. The bed hasn't been slept in. Why, Joseph, she hasn't been home all night!"

Mr. Blake stared round blankly as he took off his hat and wiped the drops from his brow.

"Afiebe," he said—"mebbe she's stayed all night over to Cynthia's."

"Why should she? It ain't far, and there was nothing to keep her."

"Unless she was sick," he suggested, anxiously.

"In that case they'd have let us know last night—"

Mrs. Blake suddenly paused, and as suddenly sank into a chair.

"Joseph, I hope—I hope it isn't that young man from the city—that Orville Parker, you know."

"Why, Cassandra, she'd never think of such a thing!"

"She might. There's no knowing what Liz would do when she's in one of her freakish moods. Parker was desperately attentive to her when he first came here, but she didn't care to have anything to do with him, so he went over to Elvira Jane. But lately she seems to have been encouraging him, and she and Tom had a pretty sharp talk about it Sunday night, when Parker walked home with her from church. I took Tom's side—I never could abide that stuck up city clerk—and Liz got vexed, and said she'd marry whom she pleased, and go where she pleased, and that if we didn't want her here she could support herself in the city—for that Parker had told her there were elegant young ladies of good families and education employed in the stores there."

"And what did you say?"

"I was vexed, and said she could go when she'd mind to; but of course she knew I didn't mean it."

"How could she know that? Cassie, I've warned you more than once or twice that your impatient temper would bring trouble at last. Elizabeth is like what her poor

"Well, Joe," said Deacon Blake, hastily stepping forward.

Joe answered in a hard, sharp way:

"Parker left the hotel this morning at five o'clock. He hired a buggy. He didn't say where he was going, but Larry, the milkman, met him near the Meadow Bridge driving with a lady, who he is sure was Lizzie."

"But in that case where was she all night?"

Joe sternly shook his head.

Mrs. Blake burst into a passion of weeping.

Tom, meanwhile, had taken something from a small box on the top shelf of the closet, and was closely examining it at the window.

"Oh, Tom!" cried Elvira Jane. "What do you mean to do with that dreadful thing?"

Tom made no reply.

His lips were firmly set, and he put the pistol into his breast pocket and turned toward the door.

"Tom, my son!" cried his mother, seizing his arm. "Oh, Joe, stop him! There'll be murder somewhere."

"If he don't," said Joe, deliberately, as he carefully selected a stout horsewhip from a number hanging in the closet. "If he don't succeed in killing him, then I'll finish him off myself. Come along, Tom!"

Elvira Jane screamed, and Mrs. Harden and Mrs. Peters made a sudden, elephantic rush and placed their ample forms against the kitchen door.

"Stand aside, mother! There's something trying to get in here," said Joe, as the door was pushed from without.

And wrenching it open despite the resistance of the two stout ladies, he threw it wide, while the eyes of all the excited group turned thitherward.

Everyone uttered an exclamation. There stood Lizzie, bright and rosy, her hat hanging on her back by its strings, her curly hair all disordered with the wind, and in her hands a little basket, the contents of which were covered over with fresh green leaves.

At sight of the unexpected group her face assumed an expression of the utmost astonishment.

"Oh, Lizzie, Lizzie!" cried her aunt, starting up, "where have you been?"

"Where have I been?" repeated Lizzie, in a bewildered tone. "Why, to the meadow-bridge wood, to get strawberries."

And she lifted the leaves and displayed the red fruit beneath.

A dead silence ensued. Everybody looked at each other, but no one spoke until Miss Tucker inquired, half incredulously:

"Who went with you?"

"Mrs. Lamb and the girls, and Frank Lamb and Mr. Parker," answered Lizzie, hesitatingly.

"Oh, Mr. Parker!" said Miss Tucker with a significant smile and toss of her head.

"Yes, it was he who told us, as he would have to pass there to-day he would bring us some. And Mrs. Lamb proposed that, as her wagon was to go early to the station, we should all go in it to the strawberry grounds, and it would take us up in returning. Mr. Parker overtook us in his buggy."

"And pray," said Mrs. Harden, severely, "how was it that he offered you a seat in the buggy instead of one of the others?"

Lizzie hesitated, smiled, and glanced toward Elvira Jane. Then she stooped and whispered a word or two in Mrs. Harden's ear, whose countenance instantly cleared.

"You've given us a dreadful fright, Lizzie," said Mrs. Blake, beginning to cry again, but this time from pure relief and happiness.

"Yes," said Mrs. Peters, with a broad smile breaking over her face—yes, we all thought you and Mr. Parker had run away to get married. Ain't it too ridiculous?"

Lizzie looked around, with an ingenuous flush suffusing her face.

Uncle Joe sat down and broke into a wild laugh.

Even Elvira Jane smiled, for she had caught Lizzie's whisper.

And while they were all laughing Lizzie turned to Tom, who happened to be close beside her, and said, with reproach in her tone and tears in her eyes.

"I wouldn't have believed it of you, Tom!"

Tom looked very sheepish as he disappeared in the closet and put away something in the box on the top shelf.

"You see, aunty," said Lizzie, standing by her side, with one arm around her neck and the other resting lovingly on Uncle Joseph's shoulder. "I came home late last night that I had no opportunity of telling you. I was up and dressed early, and while waiting for the rest, I thought I might as well set my room in order. Then I locked the door, to keep you from finding out I had gone; because I expected to be back in time for breakfast. You'll forgive me, aunty, won't you?—and you'll let me have some breakfast, because I am so awfully hungry, and we'll all enjoy the first strawberries of the season."

Cheap Method of Sea Signals.

A cheap and practicable method of signaling between vessels at sea is suggested by Supt. Houghton in his annual report. He advances the scheme of employing a long strip of canvas, upon which is to be printed in large black letters the name of the vessel displaying it. With a spreader and lanyards at the end it could be shown between the rigging at advantage. The reverse side of this canvas could easily be blackened and used as a blackboard. By means of chalk cyphers a long distance conversation could be carried on readily between vessels.

China is now the largest market for British and American cottons.

A BELIEVER OF NOTE. The Widow of Vice President Hendricks.

Those who are sceptical of spiritual manifestations in Indianapolis know that Mrs. Hendricks, widow of Vice President Hendricks, and some leading Democrats who believe in spiritual phenomena profess to have received on the slate of a medium messages from the spirit land and signed by the Vice President. Mr. Hendricks died Thanksgiving eve, 1883. He had no time for the arrangement of his earthly affairs or his political business. He was in an upper chamber of his Indianapolis home preparing for dinner. His wife heard a heavy fall on the floor above, and when she reached his side found her husband dead with a peaceful smile on his face.

MRS. HENDRICKS.

Gradually it became known to a select and chosen few that Mrs. Hendricks was receiving messages from her departed husband—messages mainly on topics concerning themselves alone, but occasionally referring to political conditions and events most interesting at the time. Lottie Greenrod, as a child of twelve knew nothing of Mrs. Hendricks and had no conception of the high place in politics held by her husband. Evidently her first slate writing must have been of satisfactory tenor to Mrs. Hendricks, for in ten years she has been a constant visitor to this same medium's house.

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Cheap Method of Sea Signals.

This is an example of woman as a financier. Three women once came to New York to do some shopping—mother, daughter, and daughter in law. It was the daughter in law's shopping, and one item of the long memorandum of "things to be bought" was a baby's cloak which the daughter intended as a present to the daughter in law's baby. It so happened that the daughter in law was rather short of money, so as the "things to be bought," including the baby's cloak, were all purchased at one shop, the mother paid the entire

bill. Upon their return home the daughter in law handed the mother the whole amount, including the cost of the baby's cloak. This included the cost of the baby's cloak, the mother calmly pocketed. Dimly aware, however, that somebody still owed somebody something, she, to settle things entirely, turned to the daughter and requested the money for said cloak. The daughter, accustomed to the ways and means of the feminine financier, promptly complied, the mother calmly pocketed this sum likewise, and the only party to the transaction who saw the missing point was the daughter in law.

She Wanted Her Share.

She was a tall, spare woman, sallow of coloring, lusterless of eye, with stooping shoulders and hard gnarled hands. For forty years she had been the wife of the man who sat beside her in the lawyer's office, and those forty years had been spent in the hard manual labor, the perennial baking and brewing, the almost ceaseless round of toil that belongs to the lot of farmer's wives.

Their joint home had been a small acre of land in Western Pennsylvania, which had been hardly reclaimed from the wilderness, but which now, in the light of some recent coal findings, had become a valuable and salable property. It was to execute such a deed of sale that the two had come to the attorney's office, and they waited passively and quietly while the lawyer's clerk prepared it.

Presently it was ready, true to the custom of their married life it was "father" who first took the pen, and, with much labor and pains, produced his signature.